State Govt./local bodies. However, in respect of surplus land of NTC available for sale in Mumbai, the scheme envisaged that such surplus lands in Mumbai will be sold as per Development Control Regulation (DCR) 58 Act of Govt. of Maharashtra, which provides percentage of open land to be surrendered to Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai MCGM) and Maharashtra Housing & Area Development Authority (MHADA) as under:

	Percentage of MCGM	Percentage of MHADA
Upto 5 hectares	33	27
Above 5 hectares & upto 10 hectares	33	34
Above 10 hectares	33	37

It may be stated that NTC is entitled to sell the remaining land with structures.

Effect of Import of thread and raw material from China as cottage industry

†1784. SHRI ALI ANWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by Government to save the cottage industry of Indian weavers which is in a miserable condition due to import of thread and raw material from China at a cheaper rate;

(b) whether Government are aware that our weavers are facing terrible crises due to import of thread and raw material from China at a cheaper rate; and

(c) the initiatives being taken by Government to provide loans to weavers at low rates of interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) and (b) The Central Silk Board has taken the initiative to file petitions with the Director General of Antidumping and Allied Duties for imposition of antidumping duty on the cheap imports of raw silk and silk fabrics from China to safeguard the interest of the domestic sericulture & silk industry. The antidumping duty on the import of raw silk of 2A and below is in place and will be in force till January 2008. The Central Silk Board has initiated the process for continuation of this antidumping duty for a further period of 5 years by filing the Sunset Review Petition. Similarly, the antidumping duty on the import of silk fabrics is in place from November 2006, which will be in force till 2011.

(c) To address issues relating to credit to the handloom sector, a meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) and it was decided to constitute a Committee comprising the MD, NABARD, as Convenor and Representatives of Indian Banking Association (IBA)/Reserve Bank of India (RBI)/National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)/Secretary (Handlooms), Government of Orissa/Tamil Nadu/Uttar Pradesh/Assam/ Kerala/Karnataka/West Bengal/Andhra Pradesh and representative of National Association of State Cooperative and Additional Development commissioner for Handlooms. The Committee had submitted the total budget for implementation of Handloom Weavers' Financial Package for Handloom for Rs. 1295 crore, which comprise shares of Government of India, State Government and contribution from NABARD. The financial Package proposal was sent to the Ministry of Finance, which had *inter-alia,* suggested that State Government bear the large share of responsibility. The CNE note in this regard was circulated to the Ministry of Finance. Planning Commission and Prime Minister's Office. The Ministry of Finance has advised to rework the proposal incorporating their suggestion for framing the proposal for Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.